Brazil – Belem Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



The Brazil – Belem GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Brazil could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Brazil – Belem GYTS was a school- based survey of students in 7^a série, 8^a série, and 1^a série,

conducted in 2005. A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Belem. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 83.1%, and the overall response rate was 83.1%. A total of 1,198 students participated in the Brazil – Belem GYTS.

Prevalence

- 45.6% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 48.5%, Female = 42.9%)
- 21.0% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 25.8%, Female = 16.9%)
- 19.0% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 22.4%, Female = 16.1%)
- 4.6% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 7.2%, Female = 2.5%)
- 12.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

21.1% think boys and 16.0% think girls who smoke have more friends 6.2% think boys and 4.4% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

16.6% usually smoke at home 15.4% buy cigarettes in a store

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

38.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

51.7% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

87.0% think smoking should be banned from public places

74.0% think smoke from others is harmful to them

38.6% have one or more parents who smoke

16.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

75.7% want to stop smoking

72.6% tried to stop smoking during the past year

78.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

90.1% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

66.1% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

47.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

5.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

10.6% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 39.6% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 21.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 33.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- One out of five students currently use any form of tobacco; 19% currently smoke cigarettes; 5% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high over one third of the students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; half of the students are exposed to smoke in public places; over one third of the students have a parent who smokes.
- Approximately three quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Nine in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; two thirds of the students saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days; approximately half of the students saw pro-cigarette ads in print media.